

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 246, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles a stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Etoile
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Calay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Leonard Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shovel Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts

Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting

Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery

Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

**STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,**
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL, TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

NEW CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,
Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. „ delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice

NEW RUSH
TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which
will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
will be charged on all accounts not paid within
a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address :

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231
CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
be charged on all accounts not settled within a
month.

June 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

N. B.—District Post Office.

Proprietor.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes
Draperz, &c.

*Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.*

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee
Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always
going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

DUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to
QUEENSTOWN.

This line will be well found with quiet and steady horses: good and comfortable coaches will be provided, under the management of experienced drivers; passengers may therefore rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate rates.

Cox's Port Philip Hotel	Clyde
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YEEND & POPE

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR .. Mr JOHN MARSH
 „ JAMES HAZLETT .. „ WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
 „ DAVID A. JOLLY .. „ WM. GOLDSMITH
 Mr JAMES STUART.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MacKELLAR,
Manager.

Mr W. ORAM BALL, of Dunedin, and Mr WM. HAYES, of Lawrence, are authorised to receive applications on behalf of the Company.

D. MacKELLAR,
Manager.

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.
Price, 63s per dozen.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription :
Five Shillings entrance fee ; and One Shilling a
Month, payable quarterly in advance.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d Quarterly, 7s 6d.

In conclusion, Mr Vogel urged that while the country was confidently pursuing its policy of progress, they should wisely husband its strength, and not have larger resource to borrowing than was absolutely necessary for carrying out the policies which the House and the people had adopted.

Mr Fox looked at the question from a different point of view to the Premier. What they had to do was to look at the requirements of the people, not at any religious aspect of the case. The question was one that could not be subject to individual interference and the State had no right to interfere with the liberty of the subject. The House could not have a better example than the House of Commons and other Australian Colonies. It was only the preponderance of the ecclesiastical element in the House of Lords that pre-

Mr O'Neil moved that the Bill be read a third time that day six months.

A division was then called for, the result being : For the Bill, 24 ; against it, 17. The Bill was then passed.

Mr Pyke asked the Premier whether the Government had advised the disallowance of the Otago Gold Duty Repayment Ordinance; if so, whether it has any objection to lay upon the table a statement of the ground upon which the disallowance had been advised?

The Premier said the reason the Otago Gold Duty Repayment Ordinance was disallowed was because it contained no provisions for preventing gold produced in other Provinces being exported through Otago.

Mr T. L. Shepherd moved the second reading of the Gold Mining Bill, upon which, he said, a great deal of attention had been paid. He referred to the opposition which the Bill last year met with from those in the squatting interest. On the suggestion of several members, who, although not giving their grounds of opposition, the Bill was withdrawn. He hoped there would be less opposition this year, and those who did oppose it would put their reasons on record. The honourable member then proceeded to explain the principal features of the Bill, which he said were mostly identical with the provisions of the Bill of last year, though much shorter. He might summarise the contents of the Bill by saying that it was merely a consolidation of the present laws upon the subject, with the addition of various improvements found necessary by those who had considerable experience in the working of the various Acts some time past. Not one word of censure had been passed upon any provision of the Bill, except in a small agricultural paper. In conclusion he hoped that any opposition to the Bill would be displayed on the floor of the House, and not in the lobbies, nor in the streets of Wellington, and other unusual places.

Mr Pyke seconded the Bill with pleasure, because it was a great improvement on the Bill of last session, inasmuch as it was simpler and less cumbersome, and, no doubt, when amended in Committee, it would prove a great boon to the mining communities of the Colony.

Mr O'Rourke said the Government approved of the measure as far as it went, because it consolidated various laws relating to the Goldfields, and on that account he considered it a Bill to which they were to some extent committed.

Mr White, though unaware of any demand for the measure in the district he represented, would give his tacit support to the second reading.

MR J. C. Brown had no wish to oppose the Bill, which he believed was an improvement on the Bill of last year, which the House fortunately did not pass. He had no doubt that the Bill would receive a searching investigation at the hands of the Goldfields Committee. The second reading was agreed to.

The *Wakatip Mail* contains the following telegram in reference to the Gold Mining Bill:—

Mr Shepherd's Mining Bill has been carried on the second reading, J. C. Brown only opposing it.

Pyke supported the Bill, and promised to assist in passing it through the Goldfields Committee.

J. C. Brown said that the Bill was not wanted, and quoted Healy's speech, at Arrowtown, and the Provincial Council Committee's, both of whom Shepherd censured for their conduct, stating that they were not worthy of attention by the House. He gave Brown a severe castigation, and laughed at the idea of J. C. Brown pretending to represent anyone but himself, and that his mischievous lobbying or misrepresentations had assisted in preventing the Bill passing last session.

During the speech, the House indulged in loud laughter at Brown's expense, who looked the picture of confusion, and immediately afterwards went away.

It is expected that the Bill will pass through the Lower House, but that the squatting party in the Council will oppose it.

The *Star* contains the following copy (telegraphed to them from Wellington) of Dr Pollen's letter to the Provincial Government, re the above Ordinance :—

"I have the honor to inform you that the Governor has disallowed the Repayment Ordinance. His Excellency has been advised to take that course because there did not appear to be sufficient provision in the Bill to prevent the repayment of gold duty being made for gold, the produce of other Provinces, being shipped from Otago. Although the second section of the Bill refers to gold as being the produce of Otago, the third section requires your Honour to be satisfied with proof only of the gold being shipped from the Province. Thus, inducements would be offered to transmit to Otago for shipment gold produced in other Provinces, causing a loss to their revenue. It may be doubtful whether any provision for giving a bonus on gold shipped could be hedged round with sufficient prohibition to protect the interests of other Provinces, but provision ought to be made for allowing a bonus directly to miners on their satisfying the Warden or other authorised officer that they obtained the gold within any district, and forwarded it to the Coast for shipment. A measure of that kind, while answering the purpose of the Ordinance lately made by the Otago Provincial Council, would be free from the great objection to which I have referred, as well as from another which might be urged against it; that of being in appearance an unconstitutional interference with authorised taxation."

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A STONE COTTAGE, with Two Rooms, Stable, and Out-houses, with a one-acre garden attached, fenced-in; situate at Lowburn Creek. Terms very liberal.

Enquire at Mr JOHN PERRIAM, or
JOHN WERNER,
At the Cottage.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

GIFTS for Sale by Auction for the benefit of the Building Fund of the Church of England, Cromwell, will be thankfully received by Messrs WRIGHT and KIDD, Cromwell. The time of sale will be notified in a future advertisement.

J. JONES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE,
Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, July 29.
Business: Initiations.
By order of the R. W. M.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.
Cromwell, 7th July, 1874.

To W. L. SIMPSON, Esq., Warden.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. T. STEPHENSON,
Mine Manager,

For the Caledonian Q.M. Co., Registered.

Name and address in full of applicant.—The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company, Registered, Princes-street, Dunedin.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, twelve men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested—£3000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—By shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality.—One and a half miles S.E. of Quartzville.

Term for which lease is required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—In operation now.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 7th August, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within twenty-seven clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the public of Australia that spurious imitations of my medicines, emanating from the United States, and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's Ointment," London and New York, are being sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot, and there only are my genuine remedies manufactured: allow me, then, to caution you against being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will kindly inform me of the same, I will take such steps as will effectually put a stop to this imposition.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford-street,
London, January 13, 1874.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The undersigned, having been appointed Secretary to the Hospital, has to request that all promised subscriptions be handed in as soon as possible.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Undersigned have a large parcel of prime SEED BARLEY, for sale cheap.

GOODGER & KUHTZE,
Swan Brewery.

BANNOCKBURN.

FOR SALE.

A THIRD SHARE in the THREE-ACRE CLAIM, and FOURTH SHARE in WATER-RACE, known as Marshall and party's, on the Bannockburn.

For particulars, apply to

JAMES MARSHALL.

New Advertisements.**DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**

CROMWELL LOCAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting will be held on FRIDAY, July 31, in the Town Hall, at 8 p.m.

B. R. BAIRD,
Chairman.

MR. JAMES TAYLOR,

Candidate for

KAWARAU WARD,

Will address the citizens this evening, Tuesday, at half-past eight, in the Town Hall.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Notice is hereby given that as there were, on the day appointed, more than the required number of Nominations for the office of COUNCILLOR for KAWARAU WARD, the proceedings were adjourned to SATURDAY, 1st August, when a POLL will be taken within the said Ward at KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The Nominations are: JOHN SIMMONS BURNES and JAMES TAYLOR.

By order.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of TWO-STOREY STORES and RESIDENCE (STONE) for Messrs L. HALLENSTEIN and Co.

Plans and specifications to be seen with Mr ARNDT, and tenders lodged with the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, August 8th, at noon.

F. W. BURWELL,
Architect.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

A LODGE in connection with the above will be instituted on TUESDAY, 4th August, in the SCHOOLHOUSE, at 8 p.m.

All those desirous of becoming Members are requested to attend.

ALFRED PEACH,
D.D.P.G.W.C.T.

THE BREWERS OF DUNEDIN

intimate that

After the 31st of JULY,

On account of the rise in the price of materials, the price of

BOTTLED ALE and STOUT in Case, Will be SIXPENCE PER DOZEN extra.

FOR SALE.

One HALF-SHARE in the KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT, with one-half of the Plant. For particulars enquire of

GEORGE THOMAS,
On the ground.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

The fifth call of 2s. 6d. per share has been made, and is payable at the Company's office, on Wednesday, 12th August, 1874.

THOMAS BLACK,
Legal Manager.

NOTICE.

It is the intention of the present Proprietor of this Journal to retire from the business at the end of the current quarter, namely, August 4th. All accounts due to that date will then be rendered, and a prompt payment is imperative.

THE REV. B. DRAKE will preach on

SUNDAY, August 1st, as follows:—

Bendigo, Morning; Cromwell, Evening.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th inst., at Cromwell, the wife of E. MURRELL, of a daughter.
At the Gentle Annie, on the 17th inst., Mrs W. HENDERSON, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874.

The Local Committee of the Dunstan District Hospital meets on Friday evening next.

Mr James Taylor is to address the ratepayers this evening on matters municipal, in the Town Hall.

Mr MacKellar has resigned his office of Acting Provincial Secretary, and Mr Turnbull now fills the position.

The *Tuapeka Times* says Mr W. Hayes has purchased Mr Bastings' interest in the Black Horse Brewery for £2686 18s. 6d.

A letter signed "Fairplay" has been sent to us from the Wanaka, but the subject is not of sufficient interest for public reading.

It will be noticed that a Lodge of Good Templars is in process of formation in Cromwell. Attention is directed to an advertisement in connection with the matter.

Through the courtesy of Mr T. L. Shepherd, we are in receipt of a copy of the Gold Mining Bill introduced by him. Under the heading of "Parliamentary Telegrams" Mr Shepherd's explanation of its features will be found.

Cromwell apparently suffered but slightly in comparison with other towns during the late snowstorm. At Switzers the snow was two feet deep; and at Queenstown, Arrow, and Naseby, one foot. In many of the other towns, also, it is described as having been the heaviest fall of snow known for many years.

Mr John Perriam, of Lowburn, has purchased the balance of the stock and implements of Messrs Tett Bros., of the Lower Flat. He has also purchased from the same gentlemen a small run situate at Lake Hawea, in the Canterbury Province, and is now buying a quantity of cattle with which to stock it.

We were pleased to see that the Rev. B. Drake held service in the new schoolhouse on Sunday evening. The room is much more comfortable than the old building, and far more in keeping with church characteristics. Doubtless, one effect will be to increase the attendance considerably; indeed, Sunday evening's attendance was a pleasing earnest of this.—The school children took possession of the new building yesterday.

Mr Grant, the retiring Councillor for Kawarau Ward, called a meeting of the ratepayers on Thursday evening last, and addressed them at some length, with the view of giving an account of his stewardship, and an idea of the money likely to be at the disposal of the Corporation during the coming year. His figures, however, were combated by one or two gentlemen present, more particularly by the Town Clerk, who asked leave to speak for that purpose. At the conclusion of Mr Grant's speech, and after a number of questions had been more or less satisfactorily answered, a unanimous vote of thanks was recorded to him. It will be noticed that next day he was re-elected, for another Ward, to a seat in the Council.

A Cardrona correspondent writes as follows:—"Last Wednesday, a Chinaman died here under somewhat mysterious circumstances. It appears that the man had his leg broken by a fall of a boulder in a claim, and got it set by a Chinese doctor, who recommended his removal to the Hospital. Whether it was that this preyed upon his mind, or that he indulged in a too free use of opium, the result was that the services of the Coroner became necessary. However, the gentleman filling that position did not see fit to undertake a long journey to hold a post mortem, and so the Chinaman was consigned to his fathers without any mutilation. It further appears that the Chinese are doubtful as to the ability of European surgeons, as some little time back a similar accident occurred, and the leg, being set by an English doctor, had to be amputated. A Chinaman's creed apparently is that it is better to take the final leap from this life into the unknown than to suffer agony, and perhaps after all to have his cherished limbs taken from him piecemeal."

The ball and supper to celebrate the opening of the Cromwell new schoolhouse came off on Friday evening last. Something like twenty couples were present. The schoolroom, a very handsome room indeed, and neatly finished, was brilliantly lighted, and presented a very gay and animated appearance, being fairly filled. The Cromwell Brass Band supplied the music, "free, gratis, and for nothing," and if the heartiness of the three cheers given for them at the conclusion of the programme is any criterion, their efforts received a highly favourable judgment. Between the first and second parts of the programme, an adjournment to the old schoolroom took place, where Mrs Marsh had laid out a really excellent supper, which deserved all the encomiums it so plentifully elicited, and more real attention than it received. Toast-drinking was cut short; "The Queen," of the usual orthodox toasts, being the only one given. Mr Marsh then proposed "Education," which having been done justice to, Mr Jolly gave the "Host and Hostess." This toast was received with enthusiasm. Dancing was then recommenced, and with the exception of a short interval, when another adjournment took place for coffee, was kept up until half-past five. On all sides, nothing was to be heard but unqualified expressions of pleasure and approval, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory and happy manner.

Parliamentary news of some importance will be found in our fourth page.

A man named John M'Crae, of Lovell's Flat, near Tokomairiro, was recently fined £50 for having in his possession an illicit still. The fine was paid.

A stud company, with a capital of £15,000, has been formed at Wanganui. Negotiations are pending to purchase Walker's thoroughbred mares.

We notice by the *Daily Times* that Mr. Withy is to be stationed at Balclutha, and to visit Kaitangata, Invercargill, Port Molyneux, Popotunoa, &c., and to hold services at whatever places he and the members of the English Church think best.

A curious circumstance, interesting to students of Natural History, has been noticed at Tapanui. A cat and a rabbit are the best of friends: scampering about the fields in company and sleeping under a flax-bush locked in each other's arms.—*Tuapeka Times*.

It was stated in the House of Representatives the other night by Mr T. L. Shepherd, that, in a district with which he was acquainted, a convicted sly-grog seller had been placed on the Licensing Bench—a step which, of course, he considered improper. The hon. member was asked to name, but remained silent.

The Wellington correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The weather has been something awful lately. We have not had two consecutive fine days for upwards of seven weeks, and the state of our streets is something to shudder at. We can now almost rival your city in respect of mud. Unfortunately, the weather shows no signs of amendment. It is to-day raining heavily, with occasional variations in the shape of hail showers." Pleasant this, for our legislators!

In the Supreme Court, Dunedin, last week, Mr Joseph Mackay, proprietor of the *Bruce Herald*, was summoned for libel—damages laid at £1000—for having published an advertisement, which turned out to be a forgery, announcing the birth of a daughter, the mother being a young, unmarried girl well known in Tokomairiro. It was abundantly proved that the announcement was fictitious, and that the paper was hoaxed. £50 damages were granted.

A petition has been prepared in Grahamstown, and signed by nearly all the engineers and engine-drivers, praying the House of Representatives to insert a clause in the Bill for the prevention of mining and boiler accidents, and limiting the hours of labour for drivers to eight hours. It states such a clause is actually necessary to prevent accidents occurring through fatigue and exhaustion of the drivers from long hours, there being a 12-hours' shift at many batteries.

Late cablegrams say:—An attempt was made to assassinate Prince Bismarck while travelling in an open carriage in the neighbourhood of Kissingen. He was fired at, and was slightly injured in the wrist. His assailant was a journeyman cooper from Madgeburg, a member of a Catholic society. He confessed his intention was to assassinate Bismarck. A priest is supposed to be implicated in the plot, and has been arrested. Much excitement has been occasioned in Berlin. There are strong manifestations of sympathy.

A contemporary remarks:—"The poetry of life is rapidly disappearing in the progress of civilisation, and the most hallowed spots on the earth are being stripped of their sanctity. The home papers state that a telegraph office, for the despatch of messages in Turkish and foreign languages, has now been opened at Bethlehem, in Palestine. We suppose that it is only right that the inhabitants of Bethlehem should enjoy the benefits of telegraphy; but somehow or other we would rather they had been left to the old-fashioned Eastern modes of communication."

News by the San Francisco mail says that a Special Commission appointed by the Russian Society of Manufacture and Trade reported in favour of the construction of a line of railway from Russia to Peking, through Siberia. The line, with ramifications, would traverse a thickly populated country, and open up immense cattle and wool-growing districts which are isolated from the commercial world. The line would be made in sections, commencing at one of the fortified towns in Western Russia and ending at Peking.

An inquest was held at the Mosgiel Hotel yesterday, on the body of Jane M'Neil, who was drowned at Silverstream on the previous day. Deceased, it appears, had been a passenger in a coach from Mosgiel to East Taieri, and during the passage she opened the coach door and jumped out. As she was under the influence of liquor, the coachman did not stop for her, and it is supposed that she must have stumbled about until she fell into the ditch where she was picked up. The jury returned a verdict that deceased was accidentally drowned.—*Star*.

Miller, F.S.A., formerly engineer to the Dunedin Corporation, has been for some time past conferring the honour of his services on the citizens of Wanganui. Among other notable things he claims credit for is the invention of a "telescopic sewer" and a new form of brick. An ill-natured correspondent of the local *Herald* has pointed out that both are described and illustrated in Cassell's Technical Educator. The editor suggests that Cassell may be indebted to Miller for the design, and thinks the engineer should have the benefit of the doubt. Incidentally, it learns that the booksellers have received several orders for Technical Educators lately.

A Nelson telegram of July 22nd says:—"Charlotte Rosely, landlady of the Bay View Hotel, Suburban North, was found dead under suspicious circumstances. A coroner's inquest has been held, and the jury, after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of wilful murder against Norman Rosely, deceased's husband, and against Willymadd, his barman, as an accessory after the deed. The body was terribly bruised about the head and face, and the medical evidence was that death had been caused by rupture of the blood vessel in the head, causing pressure on the brain, and that the rupture had been caused by a blow behind the ear."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 5 p.m.

The ship *Mairi Bhau*, from Glasgow, and *Peter Denny*, from London, arrived on Saturday. The *Mairi Bhau* brought 462 immigrants, and the *Peter Denny* 274. The Rev. Mr Granger was a passenger by the latter.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's fleet of steamers will be sold as advertised.

In the House of Representatives on Friday, the Premier moved the second reading of the Licensing Act 1873 Amendment Bill. The Bill was strenuously opposed by Fox on account of the fact that the principle of local control over the liquor traffic would be taken away by the Bill, and it would also nullify many material provisions in last year's Bill. The Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed that day week.

Over 1200 immigrants have arrived in various Provinces in the Colony within the past two days.

A man named Finley fired two shots from a revolver through the shop-window of Mr Young, butcher, Auckland, at the clerk. Both balls fortunately lodged harmlessly in the wall. The man was arrested. No cause is assigned for the deed.

TUESDAY, 9.25 a.m.

There was a large attendance at the banquet to John Davie, of M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co., last night, previous to his departure for England.

At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the National Insurance Company yesterday, an additional article of association was carried to the effect that no shareholder be allowed to hold more than 1500 shares.

The Cyphrenes with English mail via San Francisco, is now looked for every minute at Port Chalmers.

A communication has been received at Naseby from the Premier to the effect that Government consents to deepen the sludge channel.

The Taranaki has arrived at Hokitika with Australian and European news.

MELBOURNE, July 21.

The assistant bank manager of the Bank of Victoria has been arrested for forgery and defalcations to the amount of £2000.

The Chief Secretary is in a precarious state of health.

SYDNEY, July 21.

Dolly Green, the actress, has commenced a suit against her husband.

NEW YORK, July 15.

A tremendous conflagration has taken place in Chicago. A strong wind rendered the flames uncontrollable. 25 blocks were destroyed; damage, 400,000 dollars.

LONDON, July 18.

Mr Weld, Governor of Western Australia, has been appointed Governor of Tasmania.

Sir Hercules Robinson comes out to Fiji to examine into the annexation difficulty.

The whole of Spain is now under martial law.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Dunedin Labour Exchange, reports as follows for the week ending July 22:—

The horrid winter weather has put a complete stoppage on business of all kinds, the labour market included. Our new arrivals have not certainly got a very favourable first impression of Otago. As many of them say, they thought the snow was all left behind them in the Old Country. It will be pretty hard times with most of the new arrivals for a bit, until the weather clears up, and until the winter is over, especially as so many of them are so unsuited for life outside a city. There are very few remarks made about the Caroline's passengers now; very likely, as is too often done, the whole shipment was black-balled for a few black sheep. Lots of good married farm people are in a fix for a place to put their children in. Dunedin is crammed to the door, hotels and all. I would advise all the settlers to have snug huts for such; it will pay. Wages have been as follows of late:—Shepherds, £60 to £65; ploughmen the same; if married, £75 to £80. Girls get £36 to £45; housekeepers, barmaids, and cooks, 20s. per week. The building trade is dull. Day labourers are half idle; but as the weather is to be blamed in the matter, it will soon right itself, and all will go smoothly shortly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

CLYDE AND ITS CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The Clyde correspondent of the *Southern Mercury* keeps that paper well informed of all local matters. His pen and power of using it are rapidly raising the literary reputation of the whole district. Of course, his services are leading up to a lucrative billet as one of the staff of that mighty journal. A purse, a presentation, and a banquet on his removal to the Provincial metropolis are matters to come off in due course. Cromwell also has its indebtedness to the correspondent of the *Southern Mercury*, and is never behindhand in showing its sense of obligation for favours received, and will not be behindhand in the coming time of need. Our correspondent informed the *Southern Mercury* of the appointment of Mr MacKellar to the Secretaryship of the Goldfields. This of course was a blunder, but the appointment even might have been forgiven had he been removed to Dunedin, where

there are post office, telegraph station, and other civilising appliances at the command of all public servants. As Cromwell is behind the age in these respects, the residence of the Goldfields Secretary here is such a monstrous arrangement that it puts the strain upon our correspondent's patience even to think of it. Having neither mining interests nor mining associations in and about Cromwell, how can the Secretary be interviewed by the public? How can the mining population seek a redress of their wrongs, or secure a vindication of their rights, with the Secretary located in this most remote part of the Province? Our correspondent appears to have penned his communication to the *Southern Mercury* in happy ignorance of an existing decree in Council fixing the residence of the Goldfields Secretary at Clyde. A reference to the ever-growing figures in the monthly reports from Clyde might have suggested to our correspondent that at an early date some such inexorable decision would have been hit upon, in favour of such a richly auriferous field as the Clyde. But now think of the happy surprise that is soon to overtake our correspondent and his friends! Think of what a holiday appearance the West End of the town will show, when it is known that the old New Zealand Bank is to be put in trim order as an office, and Dr Shaw's late place of business as a private residence, for the Goldfields Secretary! When the tenders are called for by the Government, what a flutter of joyful expectation to the artists, decorators, and tradesmen, to find that the lowest tender will not necessarily be received, but that local talent will in all cases have the preference! With a fireproof apartment for the safe custody of official records, and due preparation for a goodly staff of clerks and assistants, Clyde has a new history to begin, and our correspondent new matter for criticism and comment. As sailors never look down an empty hatchway for the North Pole, so the diggers must look elsewhere than to fever-stricken, God-forsaken Cromwell for the Secretary from whose appointment and residence in their midst they expected so much, but (if the arrangement sketched above be carried into effect) are henceforth to receive so little. To the blustering communications of our Clyde correspondent, we may in future look for the downfall of Cromwell and the resurrection of Clyde.

Our Clyde correspondent proceeds to moralise on decayed walls, forsaken chimney stacks, and other grinning remains of bygone occupation. His exuberant fancy finds in these hideous forms of ruin, religious types of things and persons in the Cromwell district. The Rev. Mr Wilbey (I follow the orthography of the Clyde correspondent, and that must be right) had to leave us, and "retreat into a more genial atmosphere," and all the wrong of his removal is charged upon the members of his congregation here. And the only fitting emblems of the reprobate members referred to were suggested to the bright imagination of our correspondent by the roadside wreck which stares upon the wayfarer in mockery of former hopes never to be realised. At the first, it was seen that the gentleman's strength was not equal to the daily demands made upon it. And when the last remnant was spent, and he was thrown on a bed of affliction, the sympathy of sorrowing friends rose to the occasion, and he was watched day and night with motherly tears and tenderness. And with all this green upon the memories of the people here, is it a meet return to compare their moral condition to tumble-down huts and deserted gardens matted with sorrel, the sad relic of heaven's displeasure upon man's disobedience? When the rev. gentleman left, his loss was felt as the loss of a friend, a Christian, and a minister; and he knew, and knows still, that the cause was his own misfortune, and not the fault of his people. But admitting that we have done wrong in driving away one clergyman, Clyde has driven away three.—an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, and a Wesleyan. The services of the latter gentleman were hired till the Clyde friends could be better suited, and then he was dismissed to make room for the present incumbent, and was told to find "a more genial atmosphere," and not to come there again. If we have sinned once, what must be the threefold brazen offence of Clyde? Besides, it is not after the manner of diggers to receive a clergyman, or any other agency, upon the mere decree of distant authority, and to have all questions of fitness decided without their consent or veto, and all appeal against that decision prohibited. The chain of Apostolic succession is a long one. The ring-bolt, some say, was in the hands of Peter; others say, in the hands of Paul, Timothy, and Co.; and some even say, Judas had a hand on it. At any rate, after the fifth century it dipped, and many think that much false metal mixed with the true as the forging went on. Into all the intricacies of the doctrine of the successionists, the digger has neither time nor taste to enter. He must judge of persons and things as they appear before him, and deal with them according to their own merits. In conclusion, the Clyde correspondent ought to know that the religious barrenness is not so bare as perhaps he thinks. We have still Christian institutions and Christian ordinances among us. Though one is gone, one is left. We cannot say how soon we may drop back into heathenism, but that calamity has not come yet.—I am, &c.

CROMWELL.

ACQUISITION OF MINING GROUND.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Before the rush to Gabriel's had fairly set in, a few old identities had the earliest opportunity of securing claims in the likeliest spots of this highly-favoured gully. They appear to have had rather enlarged ideas in respect of what constituted an alluvial claim. Either through rapacity, or through ignorance as to the extent of ground their miners' rights justified them in pegging out, the area of ground their pegs enclosed in some cases, caused many an old Victorian miner to stare in blank astonishment. Imagine to yourself, sir, a man cooeying at the top of his voice through a speaking trumpet, improvised by means of his hands, to a party of men working somewhere about half-a-mile distant from him, said cooey being a premonitory warning to said party of men to suspend operations on his claim until he could further remonstrate with them by coming within speaking distance.

Such things have occurred in bygone times, though, probably, the like now-a-days would create our special wonder. Still, the spirit of acquisitiveness in mining matters has not alto-

gether died out. By means of a lease, men will occasionally monopolise a large area of ground, and further add to the monopoly something after the following manner:—Two men apply for and obtain a quartz mining lease for (say) fifteen acres. So far so good. But the fifteen acres do not satisfy them; consequently they apply for sites of two acres each for the erection of crushing machines. Still their rapacious maws not yet filled. The next on the cards is an application for sites for two dams, of six acres each, to conserve water for driving before-mentioned machines. But this is not all. Why shouldn't they apply for two residence areas? There is no reason why. So they obtain their residence areas, and wind up with an application for two water-races, to fence in their landed estate.

In case any one should exclaim, "Can such things be?" I can only reply by saying that such things are not beyond the bounds of probability.

I am, &c.,

A MINER.

July 27, 1874.

QUARTZ REEF POINT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Quartz reefing having become an important branch of mining industry in this district, and the one, in all probability, on which Cromwell in a few years will chiefly depend, it is a matter of surprise that Quartz Reef Point has been entirely ignored in this particular. As may be inferred from the name, Quartz Reef Point is dotted over with reefs, several of which are well defined and can be traced for miles; yet up to this date not one has been prospected to the depth of four feet; and this, with the exception of superficial surface-scratching and the occasional breaking of a few stones from reefs that have been bared by sluicing parties, is all that has been done to test the value of reefs in whose immediate neighbourhood rich alluvial deposits of the precious metal have been found.

Perhaps (!) these few remarks may have the effect of arousing the Cromwellites; for, though as a rule they are what may be termed smart men, to my mind in this instance they have displayed a lamentable indifference to their own interests, or they would have taken some steps to have this promising locality thoroughly prospected.—I am, &c.,

PLUTUS.

July 23, 1874.

NOMINATION OF COUNCILLORS.

The nomination of one Councillor for each of the three Wards of the town, and of Auditors, took place on Friday last, the 24th inst. The hour of nomination was 12 o'clock, and the place the Town Hall. A number of the citizens assembled, and the Town Clerk read the nomination which had been handed in, as follows:—

For Bridge Ward.—Mr W. H. WHETTER, proposed by Mr G. W. Goodger, seconded by Mr L. Wright.

For Kawarau Ward.—Mr JAMES TAYLOR, proposed by Mr R. Brown, seconded by Mr Owen Pierce; and J. S. BURRES, proposed by Mr Wm. Talboys, seconded by Mr William Taylor.

For Macandrew Ward.—Mr WILLIAM GRANT, proposed by Mr John Hayes, seconded by Mr W. Williams.

There being but one nomination each for Macandrew and Bridge Wards, His Worship the Mayor declared the proposed candidates duly elected; and in the case of Kawarau Ward, ordered that the polling should take place between Messrs Burres and Taylor on Saturday, August 1.

Some little "speechifying" then took place, the usual thanks being tendered by the successful gentlemen, and the usual protestations given of energy and attention in the matter of their duties. Messrs Burres and Taylor briefly addressed those present, and the proceedings then concluded.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the above body was held on Thursday evening last.

There were present: The Mayor and all the Councillors.

Cr Grant explained the object for which the meeting had been called, and had to regret that such a necessity had arisen, especially as the matter was one with which he was closely connected. At the last general meeting of the Council, he had made a motion to the effect that an application by Mr James Marshall for a certain piece of ground should be granted. As a guide to him in laying that motion before the Council, he had hurriedly written an outline of it, which for the convenience of the Town Clerk he had handed to that officer. Unfortunately in the motion as written, he had omitted the words "be granted," and for this he had been tripped up by the Town Clerk. It was the duty of the Town Clerk, if any informality or error arose, to take no advantage of such a circumstance, but rather to put things straight. They were a body, he might say, of working men, and were not expected to be able to write grammatically or always to spell correctly, and it was the duty of the Town Clerk to aid them in such matters. If they were to understand that they were to receive no assistance from the Town Clerk, they would have to get a schoolmaster to keep them straight apparently. In reading the resolution, he was confident he read the words "be granted." Every member of the Council understood his meaning, at any rate, and it would be sufficient to ask leave to insert those words, with which view he would make a motion to that effect.

Cr Pierce seconded the motion.

Cr Jolly asked Cr Grant to read his motion, and Cr Grant did so, as follows: "That the application of Mr James Marshall to lease a piece of ground situated between the Town Hall and the printing office be granted; &c." Those words, "be granted," were not in the written copy. Motions were generally al-

lowed to be verbal, and he had merely handed in the writing as a convenience to the Town Clerk.

Cr Jolly said, he had been opposed to the resolution, but everybody understood it as meaning that the application be granted. He entirely failed to see the necessity of a special meeting, however.

The Mayor explained that Mr Marshall had applied to the Town Clerk relative to the land, but could get no satisfactory answer. He therefore came to him (the Mayor), and asked him to see about it. He went to the Town Clerk, asking him why he did not carry out the instructions of the Town Council, when the Clerk explained about the motion being improperly worded.

The Mayor then put Cr Grant's motion, which was carried *nem. con.*

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Having promised many friends in your district an account of the Northern Territory, I beg permission to do so through your columns, and herewith forward a few facts that may not be uninteresting to your general readers.

I left your district last June, and arrived here on the 25th of last July, after an agreeable passage. I shall therefore soon have resided here the four seasons of the year, and consequently can give an opinion on the prospects, climate, and drawbacks of the country.

I consider the climate very healthy, for its latitude. The fever spoken of is more due to carelessness and indifferent living, and really is not more prevalent or fatal than low and colonial fever experienced in the more southern latitudes. The country is well watered, and in some parts well timbered. In all parts, there is sufficient timber for common purposes. Vegetation is luxuriant and rapid. The most unpleasant and hottest months of the year are from October to March, during which months we receive about 70 inches of rain. Fish abound in every stream; game plentiful, but only in certain localities; mosquitoes, marsh flies, and snakes too plentiful for the comfort of man or beast. There is a great deal of good land, that will produce nearly all kinds of vegetables, and many fruits, besides those incident or indigenous to tropical climates. The country abounds in minerals; and there is not a place known on the face of the globe where gold is so generally diffused through quartz as here. In spite of the many failures of companies, I am certain that the Northern Territory is destined to become a great gold-producing country. The richest reef yet discovered is the Union, in the vicinity of Pine Creek; but I could name scores I should like to possess an interest in, either in Melbourne or New Zealand. Good alluvial has been found at Pine Creek, the Union, and Sandy Creek; but it is all reef gold, either honeycombed, mixed with quartz, or oxidized with iron. Sandy Creek is at present attracting great attention. The gold is rough,—from ½dwt. to 16oz. pieces, and I can assure you it is no uncommon occurrence for parties to divide their gold with a pannikin, instead of weighing. At the Union, the gold is finer and cleaner. Labour of an indifferent kind is at £4 per week, with board, tobacco, &c., and not to be had at that.

It is a diabolical assertion or statement made by some that Europeans cannot work here! I am confident that for the twelve months round, men can perform eighty per cent. of what can be performed in any other climate, without injury to health or constitution.

The population has thinned down tremendously from a variety of circumstances; but this dry season I am of opinion will create a reaction. March and April are the advisable months to arrive here, as you then have eight or nine months before you without any dead time.

There is one thing I have omitted to mention. The nights are always cool, consequently your rest is never broken. Should the place go ahead, as I believe it will, all kinds of trades and callings will be extremely well paid. The weather now, and for the next two months, is as cool as anyone could desire, and are called the fever months, due to the south-easterly monsoons coming off the land.

For all the advantages that may be obtained here, I would not recommend any person throwing up lucrative business or employment in so salubrious a climate as Otago, or any country where life is so enjoyable as it is in New Zealand, where I may probably return to yet to settle for good.

Trusting these lines may be interesting to yourself and readers,—I am, &c.,

THOS. H. AYLIFFE,
Manager for Southport Gold Co.
Northern Territory, May 15, 1874.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

MAYORAL ELECTIONS.

Tuesday last, July 21, was the day appointed by law as universal polling day throughout the Province, and accordingly the contest for the Cromwell Mayoralty between Messrs James Dawkins and D. A. Jolly took place on that day. There was no excitement in the town, except towards the hour of declaration, when a crowd assembled at the Town Hall. Even then the excitement was but very slight, and people amused themselves with snow-balling. Shortly after four, Cr Wright, the Returning Officer, came forward, and announced the result to be as follows:—

Jolly - - - - - 47
Dawkins - - - - - 30

He therefore declared the former duly elected. Both gentlemen addressed those assembled in a few pertinent remarks, and the proceedings then concluded.

The following are the returns for the election of Mayor for the undermentioned places:—

CLYDE.
Naylor - - - - - 51
Auckland - - - - - 17

QUEENSTOWN.
Betts - - - - - 148
Warren - - - - - 108

ARROWTOWN.
Innes - - - - - 42
Goldston - - - - - 38

ALEXANDRA.
Samson - - - - - 20
Rivers - - - - - 17

DUNEDIN.
Ramsay - - - - - 1106
Walters - - - - - 1072

LAWRENCE.
Hay - - - - - 80
Fergusson - - - - - 66

BALCLUTHA.
Grigor - - - - - 62
Macdonald - - - - - 60

Mr Goodall was elected at Tokomairiro by a majority of twenty-six over Mr Cunningham.

For Oamaru, Mr Shrimski was elected Mayor by 250 votes to Mr Sumpter's 100.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE CASES.

Robert Dagg was charged on the information of Constable Prendiville with unlawfully obstructing him in the execution of his duty, by standing in front of him on the public highway.

From the evidence of the constable, which was to some extent admitted as correct by Dagg, it appeared that defendant had followed him down the street, on Tuesday night, (the evening of the Mayoral election), telling him not to persecute one particular publican (meaning himself), but to serve all alike.

Mr Cowan, who appeared for Mr Dagg, attempted to show that no obstruction had been proved within the meaning of the Act; but the Magistrate held that to constitute an obstruction, it was not necessary that there should be a laying on of hands. There had been an unnecessary interference with the constable, regarding whom if any faults were to be laid against him, complaints should be made to his superior officer. The offence proved, however, did not in his opinion come quite up to the meaning of obstruction as implied in the Act, which was very rigid in offences of this kind, providing for no penalty lower than £10, or two months' imprisonment. The constable had done nothing but his duty in bringing the matter before the Court, and while dismissing the case, he would caution Mr Dagg to be very careful in future.

G. M. Starke, of the Kawarau Hotel, was charged with unlawfully keeping his house open after twelve o'clock on Tuesday evening last.

Mr Starke admitted the offence, but pleaded "election night." He was fined 5s. and costs.

Pelton was fined 10s. and costs on a charge of drunkenness.

LICENSES.

John Marsh was granted a temporary license on the occasion of the opening ball at the new schoolhouse.

CIVIL CASE.

Robert Kidd v. John Alves.—Claim, £44 7s. 2d. for timber supplied to the Nil Desperandum claim, upon defendant's order. Mr Cowan for plaintiff and Mr Wilson for defendant. Judgment was given for £33 17s. 2d., and costs of Court, with 42s. professional expenses.

LARCENY.

Joseph McGuire was charged on the information of Sergeant Cassels with stealing from her Majesty's mail bag a letter addressed to "Jacob Johnson." From the evidence it appeared that John Jackson, of Carrickton, had sent the letter to the Carrickton post-office after the mail-bag was closed, and the postmaster, Mr Angel, for want of it being by McGuire to post in Cromwell. As, therefore, it was not proved that the letter was ever in a mail-bag, the case on the information came to the ground.

The prisoner was then arrested on a charge of being unlawfully in possession of the above-mentioned letter. To this charge he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Clyde gaol.

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1874.

D. Kavanagh, charged with drunkenness, forfeited his bail of 20s.

Daniel Robertson was charged with a like offence. This prisoner appearing in Court in a state of intoxication, the case was adjourned until next day.

The ship Sam Mendel has arrived from London, after a splendid passage of sixty-nine days from land to land, one of the quickest on record. She brings no immigrants.

At present there are 170 inmates in the Dunedin Lunatic Asylum. Of this number 54 are females.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINT.

G. W. Goodger v. Mitchell and another.—To cancel a water-race license. Case allowed to be withdrawn on payment of 21s. professional costs.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Robert Scott and another, 60 days for quartz claim; cause, inclement weather: granted.

Tail Race.—S. Graham and three others, from claim in Pipeclay gully: objected to by Brown and others, and adjourned to the end that an agreement might be come to.

Water Races.—Carrick Range Water Supply Company, extension from termination of present race: granted.—Fred. Ohm, two sluiceways from Devil's gully: granted.

Goldmining Leases.—The applications of William Masters and Josiah Mitchinson were adjourned for survey.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

Many a long day has elapsed since Dunedin wore the appearance it did for the first three or four days of this week. Snow commenced falling heavily on Sunday night, and when Monday morning arrived the city was literally white in all parts, the snow lying to the depth of several inches. The "Beautiful Snow" continued to fall without any intermission during the whole of Monday, and to add to the talk which the unusual circumstance occasioned came the report to town in the evening that a commission agent named Brook, who resides at the Half-way Bush, had been lost in the snow. Sergeant Bayan was despatched to the neighbourhood where Brook had last been seen, and search parties were organised among the neighbours, the whole of the ranges and gullies in the district being traversed and searched. On Tuesday morning it was stated that the body of the unfortunate man had been found half buried in the snow in one of the gullies. The excitement and commiseration which the circumstance evoked turned out, however, to be altogether misplaced, for Brook turned up during the day, having made his way to some friend's house at a distance, where he had been comfortably housed while his "remains" were being sought for.

The Ward-Chapman scandal will apparently not pass over without the citizens of Dunedin making known the strong feelings of disgust which they entertain at the cowardly and uncalculated attack made by Judge Ward on a brother judge who is in every respect his superior. Where the name of the accuser is a by-word, that of Judge Chapman is spoken of with feelings of respect and admiration. A petition was in the course of signature requesting his Worship the Mayor to call a public meeting to take steps to show the public appreciation of Judge Chapman, and the disgust which was generally felt at Judge Ward's miserably spiteful attempt to procure Judge Chapman's suspension. It was, however, considered advisable to leave the matter alone at present, until it is seen what steps the Select Committee of the House of Representatives will take to vindicate Judge Chapman's character.

The Mayoralty election has been the event of the week in which the greatest interest has been created. The excitement was very great during the whole of Tuesday, and notwithstanding the wretched weather, and the indescribable state in which the streets had got as the effect of the masses of snow thawing, people were actively engaged canvassing for the candidates. Mr Ramsay started a week or two ago as the favourite at very long odds, but for several days prior to the election it was pretty well known that the contest would be very close. The candidates held numerous meetings during the week preceding the day of election, and their speeches were not remarkable for anything except the personalities and abuse of each other in which they indulged. Each called the other everything that was bad, and wondered how the ratepayers could dream of voting for the essence of double-dealing and deceit as personified in his opponent. However, all this came to an end in due course, and when his Worship the Mayor (Mr Mercer) came forward at the terrace of the Government buildings to announce to the impatient crowd beneath the result of the election, the excitement was intense. Amid immense cheering, mingled with a large amount of groaning from "the other side," he declared Mr Ramsay to be elected by a majority of 34, the numbers being, Ramsay, 1106; Walter, 1072. After short addresses from the candidates, Mr Ramsay was elevated on the shoulders of two or three ardent supporters, and carried off in triumph.

PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT.

We have been favoured by the Government with a telegraphic summary of Mr Richardson's Public Works Statement, made in the House of Representatives on Friday evening last. The entire summary is too lengthy for our columns, but we give such extracts from it as will be of most interest to our readers:—

After referring at length to the North Island railways and those in the northern portion of the Middle Island, he said: "Passing to the Otago railways, that between Waitaki and Oamaru had been much delayed by the difficulty of getting sleepers. Between Oamaru and Moeraki, the works were not in so satisfactory a state as they should be, and

the Government were not free from blame in the matter. The engineer over this section had to be removed in November, and since then Messrs Brogden had been getting on more satisfactorily with the works. On the Moeraki line, half a mile of works, costing about two thousand pounds, would have to be abandoned. This might have been prevented, had more time been taken for survey. Between Moeraki and Dunedin, the heaviest work was the tunnel through the Blueskin hill, which was progressing satisfactorily. Dunedin to Blueskin Bay would be completed with the tunnel. The extension of the Port Chalmers line was contemplated, to be begun this year. The Dunedin and Clutha railway had been recently opened as far as Green Island, about six miles. The works were progressing on the rest of the line, and with the view of expediting its completion, the Government had offered Messrs Brogden a bonus of £800 a month for every month they saved in the completion of the line before September next year. The Tokomairiro and Lawrence railway was all under contract. The line ought to be finished by the 1st of September, 1875, but the whole of this work depended on the completion of the Glenore tunnel. On the Clutha to Mataura line, the only work actually in hand was the large bridge over the Clutha river, but it was intended to call for tenders for the section between Mataura and Clutha as soon as possible. Between Mataura and Invercargill, about twelve miles had been opened for traffic, and the remainder of the line was progressing very well, although it was not so forward as it should be. On the Winton and Kingston line, the contractor for the first portion was not so forward as he should be, and he could not complete the work within the contract time, August 9, but the fault was not his. The next section, twenty-eight miles, had just been let, and the remainder would be let as soon as the Government could see their way.

"The costs of railways authorised in each Province, and the amounts appropriated, might be thus summarised:—Auckland, 166 miles, £1,024,500; Taranaki, 18 miles, £1,100,500; Hawke's Bay, 45 miles, £1,220,000; Wellington, 133 miles, £1,644,000; Westland, 70 miles, £1,744,000; Nelson, 38 miles, £1,220,000; Marlborough, 27 miles, £1,226,000; Canterbury, 251 miles, £1,160,700; Otago, 332 miles, £2,065,000. General survey, £1,100,000. Total, 1,910 miles; appropriation, £5,575,400. There were open for traffic, 87 miles; ready for traffic, 57 miles; lines going on, 103 miles; length under contract and in course of construction, 421 miles; total length undertaken, 673 miles; still to be let, 337 miles.

"The estimates for the Goldfields water supply works, which were mostly based on information supplied by the Provincial Government, had been greatly exceeded. The great increase of cost had been on the Waima, Nelson Creek, and Thames Races, while the Mount Ida Race and Sludge Channel would be completed at a cost very little exceeding the estimate. £300,000 had been appropriated for this class of works. There had been expended £95,937, and the liabilities amounted to £201,454. No more works of the kind would be undertaken until time proved how far those in hand had succeeded. After other explanation, Mr Richardson concluded as follows:—Up to the 30th of June, 1873, there was a total expenditure by the Public Works Department, exclusive of immigration, of £1,614,921 2s. 11d., and the expenditure during the year 1873-74 was £1,155,446 4s. 10d. There are outstanding liabilities in England and the Colony of £1,873,688 10s. 4d., making a total of expenditure and liabilities of £5,078,053 4s. 1d. These are large figures, but, Sir, we have large results, and there are few who will be found now to assert that any of the railways which are proposed or undertaken will not, from the moment they are opened, return more than working expenses, and a fair depreciation fund, and, if economically worked, will considerably contribute, in course of time, towards paying interest on the outlay. The Colony has undertaken a gigantic work. It is incumbent on the Assembly to see that it is carried out to its legitimate uses; and, Sir, I have no fear as to the result."

THE GREAT POLYNESIAN SCHEME.

The Daily Times contains a summary of Mr Vogel's speech when launching the "South Sea Bubble," as it is called. We make the following extracts:—

"The plan which I was about to develop, argues in my mind in this way. Mr Coleman Phillips, who had aided in arranging for the establishment of a bank in Fiji, addressed me a communication in which he suggested the establishment of a company, which, like the East India Company, should endeavour politically and commercially to gain an ascendancy in the Pacific Islands. I was much struck with the idea, but when Mr Phillips asked me if I would advise him to go home to endeavour to float the Company, I felt that he would have great difficulty in raising the capital. It then occurred to me, from a New Zealand point of view, from which I felt bound to look at it, that Mr Phillips's project, supposing it matured, might or might not be worked in a manner calculated to be of much benefit to New Zealand. When I asked myself, was it not worth while New Zealand taking charge of the great work, by enabling the capital to be raised? I recognised New Zealand should make an effort, and the following is the course I advise:—A company to be formed, on the share capital of which New Zealand is to give a guarantee of 5 per cent. interest for 50 years. I estimate that this would secure the necessary

capital with facility. The Company to purchase, if procurable, the leading factories and estates already existing in the chief islands, and establish others of their own; to acquire land; to assist suitably persons with capital and means, on condition that the produce be sold to the company at agreed prices; aid missionaries to civilise, and endeavour to encourage native industry by agreements with the chiefs. I need not here more minutely particularise the nature of the Company's operations. I have described them in a memo. to His Excellency, which is attached. It will be sufficient to add that I propose the Company should, by its immense resources, do all it can to develop and absorb the trade and produce of the islands.

"I do not propose that the Company should be more than a commercial one, therefore it is no part of my proposition that it should confine its operations to the islands unannexed to foreign countries. On the contrary, it seems to me, for example, that the Company's operations would be heartily welcomed by the French at Tahiti and New Caledonia. The returns I propose New Zealand to exact for its guarantee are certain conditions, such as that the Company should carry the produce of the islands to New Zealand, and should ship from New Zealand its supplies to the islands; royalty to be paid on all produce procured by the Company from the islands, and also royalty on all supplies other than those of New Zealand produce and manufactures sent to the islands. The establishments of manufactories in New Zealand to utilise the island products, such as sugar refineries, cotton mills, &c. Encouragement to New Zealand productions and manufactories by shipping to the islands live stock, and such articles produced or prepared in the Colony as grain, flour, preserved meats, beer, rope, fabrics of various kinds, glass, reduced iron, coal, agricultural machinery, biscuits, boots and shoes, butter, cheese, hams and bacon, fish, dried and jugged, candles, soap, cordage, sawn timber, doors and sashes, shingles, and cotton and woollen fabrics. The establishment of steam communication constantly between the different islands and New Zealand ports, from north to south. I allude to these conditions sparingly, and do not state the relative importance I attach to them, because I am now dealing with the matter from a twofold position—two parties to the bargain.

"In conclusion, I may observe that I believe the Company will be a great success, and that the shareholders' security of five per cent. as their minimum profit may reasonably count on very much larger returns. On the other hand, it seems to me difficult to exaggerate the advantage to New Zealand, and through New Zealand, to the Empire from this proposal. It will make New Zealand a great manufacturing and great shipping country, will stimulate the people of the Colony to the exercise of that hardy enterprise which has done so much to build up the character of Great Britain and its people. The productions of the islands, and the demands from the islands for manufactures and supplies from temperate climates, must be borne in mind. When I attempted to realise, the results and advantages to Great Britain of dealing with one powerful Corporation in lieu of with those who now enoble or degrade the island trade, is sufficiently apparent. Supposing the Government to make satisfactory arrangements with a body of gentlemen determined to work out the concern, I think such arrangements might properly be submitted to Parliament for ratification."

Mr Vogel also said he did not hesitate to say that the day was not so far distant when New Zealand would become the centre of Polynesia, and when the Governor of New Zealand would be also Governor-General of the Polynesian Islands.

Culture of Water Melons.

(Dunbury News.)

"Can the water-melon be successfully cultivated on sandy soil, in a rural town of four thousand inhabitants, and a theological institute located near by containing one hundred and twenty students studying for the ministry?" This question excited considerable comment and loud discussion among the agriculturists present (at the meeting of "The Hayseeds" in Cleveland), and nearly an hour and a half was spent in discussing the same. An old green-grocer who had raised early and late vegetables for the market for twenty years of his earlier life, said he could raise melons on top of a barn, or on a billiard table even, let him pick the locality and his neighbours. It was not so much the soil, nor season, that the melon depended upon for its perfection, as it was the peculiarities of the inhabitants of the country round about. Where there was an excess of coloured citizens it was almost as impossible to raise a paying crop of melons as it was to keep spring chickens, unless they roosted at night in a Herring's safe. Then, again, colleges have had a bad effect on the melon crop, and even a minister's family of seven boys has been known to blight a large patch in a single night. In sections of country where these drawbacks exist, the speaker had learned that the only method to insure a full crop of melons was to station a man by each melon from the time it was the size of a hen's egg until it ripened. This was expensive, but the result was gratifying. As the fruit grew in size and approached ripeness, the speaker found it necessary to station two guards over each large melon, and even then, in communities where a too great fondness for these luscious products existed, he had known of the insides of a large water melon being stolen and devoured when two men with clubs were seated on the shell or rind, engaged in friendly converse.

Poor Mr Shepherd.

The unfortunate member for the Dunstap cannot be allowed to do his duty in peace, apparently. "The Intelligent Vagrant," in the *Bruce Herald*, says:—"It has become the correct thing to make fun of Mr. Shepherd, M.H.R., and his doings. I think there are quite as great donkeys in the House as—No, that is not exactly what I want to say. What I desire to convey is, this, that Shepherd is the victim of a certain degree of prejudice, which notes in him all that can be ridiculed or blamed, and nothing that can be praised, and does not do this in respect to other members who are equally, or more, open to attack than he is. Thinking this, I can, without prejudice, tell a good story of him. In the House, lately, speaking of the Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, he used his language so as to make what he said mean, I rather think, what he did not intend. I was told by one present that he said 'the men incarcerated are generally put in prison for small sums.' They are men of my experience, who are not trusted to any great extent, but who get involved through want of moral principles to guide them in their conduct." See now what a difference a little proposition makes. Had he said in my experience, his remarks would have been worthy of an honest business man; having said of my experience it does seem as if he classed himself with those who were incarcerated.

The *Wakatip Mail* is informed that personal feeling has reached so high a pitch that an encounter of a stronger nature than that proceeding from the tongue, between these two Goldfields members, Messrs T. L. Shepherd and J. O. Brown, would not surprise persons on the spot.

A Heartrending Occurrence.

The Riverton correspondent of the *Daily Times* tells the following story:—"After sending off my last letter, this day week, a very sad and serious affair occurred at the ever-notorious Waimatuku Creek. A Mr. Rodriguez, one of our oldest residents, who gets a living for himself and family by plying a boat between this and Orepuki, has had for some time a daughter in the Invercargill Hospital. She was only about seventeen years of age, and has long been suffering from some internal disease, accompanied by rheumatic fever. After the Hospital faculty had done all they could for her, she was pronounced incurable. So Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez went to Invercargill to fetch her home. They procured a vehicle, a pair of horses, and a driver, and, if I am correctly informed, took the poor girl from her warm bed, simply rolling her up in blankets, and she lying her full length on the seat of the coach, they started for her 'home.' Arrived at the Waimatuku Creek—into which he appears to have plunged at the right place, and without fear—the driver seems to have lost all control both of himself and his horses. The whole affair, as described to me by eye-witnesses, was almost heartrending. According to these accounts, the horses turned sharp round and looked the driver full in the face, as though to reproach him for his unskilful handling; the coach settled gradually in the sand; the water came up and thoroughly saturated the poor young sufferer and her friends alike; and lastly, the craven-hearted driver left the box, climbed, scrambled, or swam ashore, and refused to make any effort whatever to assist to save the lives or property that had unfortunately been committed to his unworthy hands. According to the account given me by the father of the poor young girl himself, the fellow ran up and down the creek like a madman, and neither reproaches, entreaties, coaxing, nor threatenings, could induce him to put forth a single effort to remedy the mischief he had done. All this while the father and mother sat up to their middles in water, holding their poor dying child, as best they could, out of the water, she being still wrapped up in her already saturated blankets. When I add that the coach was every moment settling further and further down in the sand, and that the day was intensely cold—in fact, freezing hard—I need say no more in extenuation of the extremely forcible adjectives (according to his own account) employed by the enraged father to characterise the conduct of the man who, still all unmoved, kept running up and down the beach to keep himself warm. Fortunately, help came before it was quite too late. Mr. Intyre's afternoon coach from Riverton came to the rescue. The conduct of the driver of this coach and all his passengers—as reported to me—was worthy of all praise. They at once divested themselves of wraps, overcoats, &c., some of them wading through the water nearly up to their very chins, and finally succeeded in extricating the poor girl and her parents from their perilous situation. The wraps, overcoats, &c., were now freely employed by their owners, in lieu of the saturated and frozen blankets, to wrap up the poor half-dead girl, while the owners of them—some of whom were drenched to the very skin—magnanimously took their seats by her side and did all they could to restore animation. Thus equipped, the whole party went steadily along the beach till they met another of Mr. Intyre's coaches coming from Invercargill. The whole of the unfortunate party were now transferred to this return coach, and were as rapidly as possible driven into Riverton, which they reached in safety without further mishap. The poor girl died in her own home the next morning; she was buried on the following Tuesday. This sad affair has produced and maintained in our midst a strong exhibition of three distinct classes of feeling—1st, one of unfeigned pity for the poor girl,

and sympathy with her family; 2nd, another of admiration of the brave men who at personal risk did all that men could do under the circumstances to save the lives of others; and 3rd, one of utter detestation of the inhuman conduct of the man who caused the disaster. I fervently hope he has not yet heard the last of it, but that he may be asked to give an account of his conduct before a properly constituted court of enquiry."

The Rev. Mr. Beecher as a Mimic.

The other day, says a New York paper, Beecher preached upon the difficulty of acquiring correct religious habits, and the comparative ease of maintaining them when once they have become second nature. "Many look upon religion," he said "as an insurance policy against final loss by fire." He described that sort of religion so funnily that the congregation laughed outright. "They go to church every Sunday," he said, pulling his coat close around him, drawing his face down dolorously, and rolling up his eyes; "the hymns are doled out to them, a good, sound, dry sermon is preached to them, and the most elegant passage of all is their going out. They attend prayer meetings, too—most dismal prayer meetings." Here his lower jaw dropped, more of the whites of his eyes showed, and his hands were clasped before him. "There are some comforting things in Greenwood, but none in one of those prayer meetings. They go through the exercise solemnly, and the brethren try to say something—they do say the same things they have been saying twenty years. Then the services are cut mercilessly short, and they go gloomily home." After describing true religion as something independent of forms and catechisms, Beecher illustrated the process of its practical acquirement. He held an invisible fiddle, fingering the strings with one hand, drawing the bow with the other, and adjusting the imaginary instrument under his chin, while he said—"Have you ever seen a boy trying to learn the fiddle? I don't wonder that they call those strings catgut. I should say that the spirits of all the dead old cats were in them. But when the boy masters it—," stopping short, he commenced to fiddle gracefully, like a good violinist. Then he showed, how a man learns to set type, the desk furnishing the case from which he slowly and awkwardly carried the letters to a suppositions composing stick, spelling out audibly s-h-a-d. When the congregation had stopped laughing, he gave the rapid motions of the same man after his trade had been learned. "I was taught elocution," he said, "although you might not think it. I was drilled in all its gestures." He made the prescribed gestures, and struck the attitudes in rapid and awkward succession, and then did them gracefully, in the style of a speaker to whom they had become habitual and unrestrained. "When we try to be graceful," he said, "we can't be. All those things come by long and persistent usage, and then without thought. In the country, where a bare board six inches wide is laid in the mud, a man will walk it without effort, and never step off." Taking his place at one side of the platform, he walked easily in an exact line to the other side, with his hands in his pockets and his eyes wandering carelessly. "Now," he went on, "put that board at a height of fifteen feet, and not one man in a dozen can walk the length of it without falling off." Taking his position as before, he fixed his eyes in front of him as though on the elevated board, looked scared, and commenced the imaginary passage. Wavering and balancing, with his arms extended, he with difficulty got half way across and then stumbled as though falling. The people laughed out loud at the elaborately perfect pantomime. The greatest hit, however, was the droll mimicry of a miser who resolves upon reform, and began by releasing a mortgage on a poor man's farm. The counterfeit severity of the miser in demanding payment, the fright of the debtor, the blandness of the miser in presenting the cancelled document, and the joyous antics of the debtor's wife and children, were all produced with the skill of a trained comedian. Finally, when Beecher, as the reformed miser, with a benevolent smile on his face, mounted his horse and rode off, bending his parted knees and swaying his body in exact imitation of a rider, and cutting behind with an imaginary whip, everybody laughed until the tears came.

Mr Howard Paul relates the following anecdote of Artemus Ward, the late American humorist:—"A knot of men came out of the Savage Club one evening after one of the Saturday dinners, and at the door stood a good specimen of a weather-beaten, red-faced old London cabman, attired in one of these wonderful triple-caped overcoats that are fast disappearing from the metropolitan ranks. Artemus was struck with the old fellow's garb, and as he mounted his box, called out—"Cabby, hi! Come down, I want you!" He did as requested. "Cabby," continued Artemus, with a twinkle of the eye, "you are the very man I wish to see. I've been dining here with some literary and artistic swells, and they can't enlighten me, and I feel you can." The old Jarvey looked enquiringly. "Now would you be good enough to tell me the difference between convergence and divergence?" The old man puckered up his lips, scratched his head, and with the broadest of grins replied—"Well, sir, you're a stranger to me, but I should say there's a good deal to be said on both sides." "Good!" shouted Artemus; "that's what I call the 'retort cautious.' All right; now drive on."

SELECTED POETRY.

THE EDITOR'S GUESTS.

The Editor sat in his sanctum, his countenance furrowed with care, His mind at the bottom of business, his feet at the top of a chair, His chair-arm an elbow supporting, his right hand upholding his head, His eyes on his dusty old table, with different documents spread: There were thirty long pages from Howler, with underlined capitals topped, And a short disquisition from Growler, requesting his newspaper stopped; There were lyrics from Gusher, the poet, concerning sweet flow'rets and zephyrs, And a stray gem from Plodder, the farmer, describing a couple of heifers; There were billets from beautiful maidens, and bills from a grocer or two; And his best leader hitched to a letter, which inquired if he wrote it, or who? There were raptures of praises from writers of the weakly mellifluous school, And one of his rival's last papers, informing him he was a fool; There were several long resolutions, with names telling whom they were by, Canonizing some harmless old brother who had done nothing worse than to die; There were traps on that table to catch him, and pents to sting and to smite him; There were gift enterprises to sell him, and biters attempting to bite him; There were long staring "ads" from the city, and money with never a one, Which added, "Please give this insertion, and send in your bill when you've done;" There were letters from 'organisations—their meetings, their wants, and their laws—Which said, "Can you print this announcement for the good of our glorious cause?" There were tickets inviting his presence to festivals, parties, and shows, Wrapped up in notes, "Please give us a notice," securely slipped in at the close; In short, as his eye took the table, and ran o'er its ink-spattered trash, There was nothing it did not encounter, excepting perhaps it was cash.

The Editor dreamily pondered on several ponderous things, On different lines of action, and the pulling of different strings; Upon some equivocal doings, and some unequivocal duns; On how few of his numerous patrons were quietly prompt-paying ones; On friends who subscribed "just to help him," and wordy encouragement lent, And had given him plenty of counsel, but had never paid him a cent; On vinegar, kind-hearted people who were feeding him every hour, Who saw not the work they were doing, but wondered that "printers are sour;" On several intelligent townsmen, whose kindness was so without stint That they kept an eye on his business, and told him just what he should print; On men who had rendered him favours, and never pushed forward their claims, So long as the paper was crowded with "locals" containing their names; On various other small matters, sufficient his temper to rile; And finely contrived to be making the blood of an editor boil; And so one may say that his feelings could hardly be said to be smooth, And he needed some pleasant occurrence his ruffled emotions to soothe: He had it; for lo! on the threshold, a firm and reliable tread, And a farmer invaded the sanctum, and these are the words that he said!

"Good mornin', sir, Mr Printer: how is your body to-day? I'm glad you're to home; for you fellers is al'ays a runnin' away. Your paper last week wa'n't so spicy nor sharp as the one the week before: But I s'pose when the campaign is opened, you'll be whoopin' it up to 'em more. That feller that's printing *The Smasher* is goin' for you perty smart; And our folks said this mornin' at breakfast, they thought he was gettin' the start. But I hushed 'em up right in a minute, and said a good word for you; I told 'em I b'lieved you was tryin' to do just as well as you knew; And I told 'em that some one was sayin', and whoever 'twas it is so, That you can't expect of no one man, nor blame him for what he don't know. Bat, layin' aside *pleasure* for business, I've brought my little boy Jim; And I thought I would see if you couldn't make an editor outen o' him."

"He ain't no great shakes for to labour, though I've laboured with him a good deal, And give him some strappin' good arguments he couldn't help but to feel; But he's built out of second-growth timber, and nothin' about him is big Exceptin' his appetite only, and there he's as good as a pig. "I keep him a-carryin' luncheons, and fillin' and bringin' the jugs, And take him among the pertatoes, and set him to pickin' the bugs; And then there is things to be doin' a-helyin' the women indoors; There's churnin' and washin' of dishes, and other descriptions of chores; But he don't take to nothin' but victuals, and he'll never be much I'm afraid, So I thought it would be a good notion to larn him the editor's trade. His body's too small for a farmer, his judgment is rather too slim, But I thought we perhaps could be makin' an editor outen o' him!"

"It ain't much to get up a paper—it wouldn't take him long for to larn; He could feed the machine, I'm thinkin', with a good strappin' fellow to turn. And things that was once hard in doin', is easy enough now to do; Just keep your eye on your machinery, and crack your arrangements right through."

I used for to wonder at readin', and where it was got up, and how; But 'tis most of it made by machinery—I can see it, and plain enough now. And poetry, too, is constructed by machines o' different designs, Each one with a gauge and a chopper to see to the length of the lines; And I hear a New York clairvoyant is runnin' one sleeker than grease, And a-rettin' her heaven-born productions at a couple of dollars apiece; An' since the whole trade has growed easy, 'twould be easy enough, I've a whim, If you was agreed, to be makin' an editor outen o' Jim!"

The Editor sat in the sanctum and looked the old man in the eye, Then glanced at the grinning young hopeful, And mournfully made his reply: "Is your son a small unbound edition of Moscos and Solomon both? Can he compass his spirit with meekness, and strangle a natural oath? Can he leave all his wrongs to the future, and carry his heart in his cheek? Can he do an hour's work in a minute, and live on sixpence a week? Can he courteously talk to an equal, and brow-beat an impudent dunce? Can he keep things in apple-pie order, and do half a dozen at once? Can he press all the springs of knowledge, with quick and reliable touch, And be sure that he knows how much to know, and knows how to not know too much? Does he know how to spur up his virtue, and put a check-rein on his pride? Can he carry a gentleman's manners within a rhinoceros' hide? Can he know all, and do all, and be all, with cheerfulness, courage, and vim? If so, we perhaps can be makin' an editor outen o' him."

The farmer stood curiously listening, while wonder his visage o'erspread; And he said, "Jim, I guess we'll be goin', he's probably out of his head." But lo! on the rickety stair-case, and another reliable tread, And entered another old farmer, and these are the words he said: "Good morning, sir, Mr Editor, how is the folks to-day? I owe you for next year's paper; I thought I'd come in and pay, And Jones is agoin' to take it, and this is his money here; I shut down on lendin' it to him, and coaxed him to try it a year. And here is a few little items that happened last week in our town; I thought they'd look good for the paper, and so I just jotted 'em down. And here is a basket of cherries my wife picked expressly for you; And a small bunch of flowers from Jenny—she thought she must send somethin' too. You're doin' the politics bully, as all of our family agree; Just keep your old gosse-quill a-floppin', and give 'em a good one for me. And now you are chuck full of business, and I won't be takin' your time; I've things of my own I must tend to—good day, sir, I b'lieve I'll climb."

The Editor sat in his sanctum and brought down his fist with a thump; "God bless that old farmer," he muttered, "he's a regular Editor's trump." And 'tis thus with our noble profession, and thus will it ever be, still; There are some who appreciate its labours, and some who perhaps never will. But in the great time that is coming, when loudly the trumpet shall sound, And they who have laboured and rested shall come from the quivering ground; Whey they who have striven and suffered to teach and ennoble the race, Shall march at the front of the column, each one in his God-given place, As they pass through the gates of The City with proud and victorious tread, The editor, printer, and "devil" will travel not far from the head.

VARIETIES.

Mr Cobleigh left off his flannels on Thursday, and on Friday morning he quietly said to his wife:—"Mid. Coblaidd, ged by uddergload dabgwick!"

The editor of the *Troy Whig* asked his Satan "How many scruples there should be to a drachm;" and all the little wretch answered was that arithmetic wouldn't warm his stomach in winter.

The *Golden Globe* has suspended on account of the disappearance of the editor. He was last seen standing under a tree, and some men were pulling on a rope.

A Delaware man committed suicide simply because some one left a basket and a baby on his front step. He was afraid his wife would object to step children.

Sixteen years ago Tom Kenyon went to Kansas City with a cent, and the other day he signed a check for 16,000 dol. He signed with another man's name, and his supply of freedom's air has been abbreviated.

A naughty little boy, blubbering because his mother wouldn't let him go down to the river on Sunday, upon being admonished, said, "I don't want to go a swimming with 'em, ma; I only wanted to go down to see the bad little boys drown for going in a swimmin' on a Sunday."

Old Master Brown brought his ferule down, His face was angry and red: "Anthony Blair, go sit you there, Among the girls," he said. So Anthony Blair, with a mortified air, And his head hung down on his breast, Went right away, and sat all day By the girl who loved him best.

Here is a droll epitaph:—"Mrs M'Faddon has gone from this life; she has left all its sorrows and cares; she caught the rheumatism in both of her legs in scrubbing the cellar and stairs. They put mustard plasters upon her, in vain; they bathed her with whisky and rum; but Thursday her spirit departed, and left her body entirely numb."

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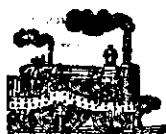
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This Company is now prepared to undertake
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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
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try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

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JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

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Agricultural and Garden Seeds

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has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
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All orders well packed, free of charge.

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Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
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attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
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tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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Newspapers and Magazines.Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

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THOMAS HAWTHORNE,

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Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old
friends and acquaintances that he has taken for
a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes
to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel
contains every accommodation, and the present
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Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

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EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
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has devoted himself for twenty years in
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tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
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that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.
Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
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it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
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postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
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the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
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eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
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or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
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lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
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Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients,
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
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LAR, at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874.